

MELENT'YEV, N. V.

42419. Novyye Konnaya N traktornyye syenokosilki. Sel'knozmashina, 1948, No. 11
S. 12-18.

MELENT'YEV, N.V.

Agricultural Machinery

Hanging attachments for tractor KhT3-7. Part 3: Hanging rake VNK-3, C, Sel'khozmaschina, No. 1, 1952.

Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MELENT'YEV, N.V.

The KVM-5 windrowing mower. Sel'khoz mashina no.1:3-7 Ja'55.
(MLBA 8:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener SKB pri zavode imeni Ukhtomskogo.
(Mowing machines)

MELENT'YEV, N.V., inzhener.

The VT-0,7 tractor-mounted sweep rake. Sel'khoz mashina no.3:7-9
Mr '55. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Zavod im. Ukhtomskogo.
(Harvesting machinery)

MELENT'YEV, P., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Polymers form an engineering mystery. Izobr.i rats. no.1:5-7
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti.

MELENT'YEV P. N.

ХИМИКО-КАТАЛИТИЧЕСКИЙ МЕТОД
ОМУСКОВАНИЯ ТОПОКОНМЕЛЪЧЕННЫХ ШИХТОВЫХ
МАТЕРИАЛОВ

П. Н. Мелентьев, П. Н. Мелентьев, А. В. Соколов

VIII Mendeleev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1979

abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 13 March 1979.

MELENTYEV, P.N.

BARDIN, I.P.; GESS-DE-KALIVE, B.A.; KARAVETS, P.I.; MELENTYEV, P.N.
VAVILOV, N.S.

Vosstanovlenie rudno-toplivnykh gruzov vo
vzveshanno-fontaniruyushchey sluzhbe s tselyu
polucheniya gubchatogo zheleza.

report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical Conference on
Steel Production.

MOSCOW - 20 Nov 62

BARDIN, I.P.[deceased]; VAVLOV, N.S.(Moskva); GESS-DE-KAL'VE, B.A.
(Moskva); DIYEV, V.Ye.(Moskva); YEMEL'YANOV, V.I.(Moskva);
KANAVETS, P.I.(Moskva); MELENT'YEV, P.N.(Moskva); RUMAKINA, M.A.
(Moskva); TSYLEV, L.M.(Moskva).

Reduction roasting of iron in ore-fuel granules in a fluidized
bed with fountain effect. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk. Met.i
topl. no.5:13-18 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ore dressing) (Fluidization)

MELENT'YEV, P. N.

128

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye
(Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Mos-
cow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady)
Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor
of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P.
Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged
in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and
for chemists in general.

Card 1/1213

Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

SOV/6246

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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Dubinín, M. M. Introduction

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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

80V/6246

Belotserkovskiy, G. M., K. G. Ione, and T. G. Plachenov.
Production of Granular Synthetic Zeolites and Study
of Their Porous Structure

174

Plachenov, T. G., G. M. Belotserkovskiy, V. F., Karel'-
skaya, B. A. Lipkind, and L. I. Piguzova. Investiga-
tion of the Secondary Porous Structure of Synthetic
Zeolites and Their Drying Properties

182

Lipkind, B. A., V. A. Burylov, S. V. Kapatsinskiy, and
A. T. Slepneva. Granulation of a Synthetic Zeolite
Desiccant

191

Kanavets, P. I., A. E. Sporius, P. N. Malent'ev, A. I.
Kazun, O. A. Bokuchava, V. I. Chernykh, and L. B.
Khandros. Production of Strong Spherical Granules of
Crystalline Zeolite Powders

195

Card 8/12 3/3

KAZAKOV, Ye. I.; MELENT'YEV, P. N.

Catalytic pyrolysis of pulverized fuels under hydrogen
pressure. Trudy IGI 17:43-46 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Fuel) (Pyrolysis) (Hydrogen)

KAZAKOV, Ye. I.; KARPOVA, N. F.; MELENT'YEV, P. N.; CHEPIK, A. Ya.;
Prinimal uchastiye: GHURSIN, P. M.

Composition of tars obtained in the pyrolysis of brown coals
in a fluidized bed. Trudy IGI 17:152-156 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Coal-tar products) (Fluidization)

KANAVETS, P.I.; GESS, B.A.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.;
CHERNYKH, V.I.; SPORIUS, A.E.

Method of chemical catalysis for nodulizing finely ground
materials without sintering. Trudy IGI 22:5-30 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

CHERNYSHEV, A.M.; GESS, B.A.; KANAVETS, P.I.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.;
KISELEV, G.P.; TSYLEV, L.M.; BORISOV, Yu.I.; CHERNYKH, V.I.

Metallurgical properties of granules prepared by the
method of chemical catalysis. Trudy IGI 22:39-49 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

KANAVETS, P.I.; GESS, B.A.; SPORIUS, A.E.; MELENT'YEV, P.M.;
CHERNYSHEV, A.M.; CHERNYKH, V.I.; KHAYLOV, B.S.; BORISOV, Yu.I.

Experimental pilot plant stand for the nodulizing of finely
ground materials by the method of chemical catalysis. Trudy
IGI 22:57-69 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KANAVETS, P.I.; GESS, B.A.; SPORIUS, A.E.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.;
MELENT'YEV, P.N.; CHERNYKH, V.I.; KHROMYAK, R.P.;
KHAYLOV, B.S.; BORISOV, Yu.I.; TSYLEV, L.M.; SOKOLOV, V.S.;
Prinimali uchastiyev: MARKIN, A.A.; GORLOV, M.Ya.;
VORONOV, Yu.G.; BULAKHOV, K.A.; KREMYANSKIY, V.L.; ARSHINOV,
G.P.; MAZUN, A.B.; PISARNITSKIY, I.M.; BOKUCHAVA, O.A.;
KIRILLOV, M.V.; TSELUYKO, P.I.; POLYAKOV, G.O.; REZKOV, A.S.;
ZHUCHKOV, M.I.; ROMASHKIN, A.S.; ZUBKOV, A.S.; KOZLOV, N.N.

Pilot plant for the nodulizing of finely ground charge mix-
tures by the method of chemical catalysis. Trudy IGI 22:
93-109 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KANAVETS, P.I.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.; CHERNYKH, V.I.; GESS, B.A.;
SPORIUS, A.E.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.

Using chemical catalysis for nodulizing charge mixtures
composed of various raw materials. Trudy IGI 22:114-125
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

GESS, B.A.; KANAVETS, P.I.; VAVILOV, N.S.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.

Investigating the reduction of iron in carbonaceous ore
granules. Trudy IGI 22:126-130 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KANAVETS, P.I.; CHIBISOVA, K.I.; CHERNYKH, V.I.; MELENT'YEV, P.W.

Thermographic investigation of coal granules for the purpose
of studying their behavior during thermal decomposition.
Trudy IGI 22:136-146 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KANAVETS, P.I.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.; SPORIUS, A.E.; CHERNYKH, V.I.;
YENIK, G.I.; IVLEVA, A.S.

Technological characteristics of granulating coal charges.
Trudy IGI 22:147-153 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KANAVETS, P.I.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.; YENIK, G.I.; IVLEVA, A.S.;
LAZOVSKIY, I.M.; GRYAZNOV, N.S.; MOCHALOVA, G.V.; KORENSKIY, V.I.

Preliminary granulating of coal charges with rolling in mazut.
Koks i khim. no.8:10-14 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (for Kanavets,
Melent'yev, Yenik, Ivleva). 2. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy
institut (for Lazovskiy, Gryaznov, Mochalova, Korenskiy).
(Coal preparation)

GESS, B.A.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.; KANAVETS, P.I.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.;
KHROMYAK, R.P.; VORONOV, Yu.G.; TSYLEV, L.M.; CHERNYKH, V.I.;
BORISOV, Yu.I.; SPORIUS, A.E.; Prinimali uchastiye: TOLEROV,
D.D.; MINKIN, V.M.; MARKIN, A.A.; GORLOV, M.Ya.; KHAYLOV, B.S.

Experimental blast furnace smelting with replacement in
the charge of 20-per cent of the fluxed sinter by granules
prepared by chemical catalysis. Trudy IGI 22:110-113 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

KANAVETS, P.I.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.; SPORIUS, A.E.; CHERNYKH, V.I.;
YENIK, G.I.; IVLEVA, A.S.; GESS, B.A.; CHERNYSHEV, A.M.

Obtaining metallurgical coke from weakly-caking coals by
the preliminary granulation of coal charge mixtures prior
to coking. Trudy IGI 22:154-168 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

CHERNYSHEV, A.M.; GESS, B.A.; KANAVETS, P.I.; MELENT'YEV, P.N.;
KHODAK, L.Z.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; BORISOV, Yu.I.; CHERNYKH, V.I.;
Prinimali uchastiye: VAVILOV, N.S.; MAKARCHENKO, V.G.;
KISELEV, G.P.; VOLNISTOVA, R.A.; MOREYEVA, G.R.

Testing granules made by the method of chemical catalysis
in a laboratory shaft furnace. Trudy IGI 22:70-78 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

MELENTYEV, P.V.

Priblizhennoye chislennoye integrirovaniye obyknovennykh differentsial'nykh uravneniy
L., Zh., Russk. Fiz.-Khim. o-va, chast' fiz., 62:3 (1930), 267-280.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,
Markushevich, A.I.,
Rashevskiy, P.K.
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

MELENTYEV, P.V. Continued

Priblizhennoye resheniye integral'nykh uravneniy. L., Trudy vtorogo Vsesoyuzn. matem. s'ezda, t. (1936), 409-410.

Neskol'ko novykh metodov i priemov priblizhennykh vychisleniy. L.-M., Onti (1937), 1-48

Ekspperimental'nyy metod postroyeniya liniy toka ploskogo potentsial'nogo potoka. L., (1939).

Metodika rascheta lopastey gidroturbomashin. M-L., Izd. AN. (1930).

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947

edited by Kurosh, A.G.,

Markushevich, A.I.,

Rashevskiy, P.K.

Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

MELENT'YEV, P. V.

Meleut'ev, P. V. On the solution of equations of high degree. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Prikl. Mat. Meh. 12, 215-218 (1948). (Russian)

L'auteur donne une méthode pour le calcul numérique des racines imaginaires de l'équation

$$(1) \quad F(z) = z^{2n} + A_1 z^{2n-1} + A_2 z^{2n-2} + \dots + A_{2n} = 0$$

à coefficients réels. Soit $\alpha_0 + i\beta_0$ une telle racine, $\beta_0 i$ sera racine de l'équation $\phi(t) = F(t + \alpha_0) = t^{2n} + B_1 t^{2n-1} + \dots + B_{2n} = 0$, et $-i\beta_0 = u_0$ sera racine commune des équations

$$P_n(u) = u^{2n} + B_1 u^{2n-1} + B_2 u^{2n-2} + \dots + B_{2n} = 0,$$

$$P_{n-1}(u) = B_1 u^{n-1} + B_2 u^{n-2} + \dots + B_{2n-1} = 0.$$

Supposons que la racine $\alpha_0 + i\beta_0$ soit simple. En effectuant sur $P_n(u)$ et $P_{n-1}(u)$ l'opération du plus grand commun diviseur, désignons par $P_{n-2}(u), \dots, P_1(u), P_0$ les restes obtenus. Alors P_0 dépend seulement de α et on trouve de l'équation $P_0 = 0$ une valeur approchée de α_0 . De l'équation $P_1(u) = r_1 u + r_2 = 0$ on tire alors la valeur approchée de u_0 , en supposant que α_0 est une racine simple de $P_0 = 0$. L'auteur donne un exemple numérique et des indications pour le cas où (1) a des racines multiples. N. Obrechhoff.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 9 No 10

MELENT'YEV, P.V.

[Atlas of nomograms for computing the age of rock by radioactive methods] Atlas nomogramm dlia vychisleniia vozrasta porod radio-aktivnymi metodami. [Moskva] Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 8 p., 7 fold. l. (MLBA 9:7)
(Geological time) (Radiocarbon dating)

MELENT'YEV, Pavel Vladimirovich; SAMOKISH, B.A., red.; ROZENGAUZ,
N.M., red.; LUK'YANOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Approximate computation] Priblizhennye vychisleniia. Mo-
skva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1962. 388 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Approximate computation)

L 08471-67 ENP(j)/LWT(m) IJP(c) RM/WW

ACC NR: AR6016475

SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/65/000/012/V095/V007

AUTHOR: Melent'yev, P. V.; Znamenskaya, Ye. A.; Pilipenok, D. A.; Stalevich, A. M.; Petryayev, S. V.

TITLE: Deformation properties of polymer materials

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 12V829

REF SOURCE: Tr. N.-i. proyektno-konstrukt. in-ta tekhnol. mashinostr., no. 1, 1965, 75-95

TOPIC TAGS: material deformation, polymer physical property, metal deformation, polyethylene plastic

ABSTRACT: The authors point out differences between the deformation properties of polymer materials and metals. The following empirical formula is proposed for curves describing creep in polymers under constant stresses:

$$\epsilon = a + b t^{0.15}$$

where ϵ is deformation, t is time and a and b are the curve parameters. These parameters are linear functions of stress; at low temperatures T the curve parameters vary fairly smoothly as T is raised, but after T reaches some critical value (e. g. 40°C for high-pressure polyethylene) a and b increase sharply with the application of

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L 08471-67

ACC NR: AR6016475

heat. An attempt is made to establish a correlation between hardness H_B and the initial modulus E_0 . The effect which the molecular weight M of polyethylenes has on the characteristics of E_0 and H_B was studied in the range $M=5 \cdot 10^4 - 9 \cdot 10^5$. It was found in contrast to previous data (see Alfrey, T., "Mechanical Properties of High Polymers", Moscow, Izd-vo in. lit., 1962) that rigidity has a maximum in the region of moderate M . The authors suggest the use of the thermoelastic effect (more precisely, the Joule effect) for determining the initial modulus. In conclusion, data are given on the relaxation properties of various fibers. Bibliography of 10 titles. N. I. Malinin.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 20

Card 2/2

L 13625-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/ETC(m)

ACC NR: AP6001002 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0070/0070

AUTHORS: Bogdanov, A. M.; Kulin, F. I.; Melent'yev, P. V.; Stalevich, A. M.; Tiranov, V. G. 38

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for mechanical testing of materials. Class 42, No. 176448

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: tensile test, polymer rheology

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for mechanical testing of materials, e.g., polymers, for extensibility. The device contains a system of two clamps for fastening the material sample. One clamp is fixed and is mechanically coupled to the force-measuring instrument. The other clamp is movable in the vertical direction, applies the load to the stretching sample, and is connected to a device for measuring the sample deformation. To automate the process of deformation measurement, the movable clamp is provided with a contact device and a support for free placing of the load on the stretching sample. The contact device in the form of a nut on the screw axle of an electric motor closes the motor circuit when the nut touches the load descending as a result of the sample stretching. The force-measuring element of the device, in the form of an elastic beam, bends under the action of the

UDC: 620.72

Card 1/2

L 13625-66

ACC NR: AP6001002

force applied to the upper clamp of the device. A switch on the free end of the beam closes with a contact fastened to a nut placed on the screw axle of an electric motor. When the circuit is closed, motion of the nut mounted on the motor axle continues until the contact is broken.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 06Apr64

Card ^{1w} 2/2

I. 42965-66 EWT(m)/EWT(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AR6024997

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/007/S093/S093

AUTHOR: Melent'yev, P. V.; Znamenskaya, Ye. A.; Filibenok, D. A.; Stalevich, A. M.;
Petryayev, S. V.

TITLE: Deformation properties of polymeric materials

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 7S621

REF SOURCE: Tr. N.-i. proyektno-konstrukt. in-ta tekhnol. mashinostr., no. 1, 1965,
75-95

TOPIC TAGS: thermosetting material, thermoplastic material, polymer rheology, thermo-
elasticity, elastic modulus, thermal expansion

ABSTRACT: Thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers in the range of small deformations
were tested, and their physicomachanical characteristics were treated mathematically.
The following quantities were determined: thermal extension of polyolefins, dependence
of Brinell hardness on the elastic modulus and molecular weight, initial elastic modu-
lus from the thermoelastic effect, and relationship between the latter and the coeffi-
cient of linear thermal expansion. The elastic properties of PVA fibers were studied
at ~20°. On the basis of the experimental data, a nomogram of the thermoelastic prop-
erties of thermoplastic polymers was constructed which enables one to find the rela-
tionship between the initial elastic modulus, the coefficient of linear thermal expan-
sion, and the thermoelastic coefficient. Z. Ivanova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 1/1

KABACHNIK, M.I.; VOYEVODSKIY, V.V.; MASTRYUKOVA, T.A.; SOLODNIKOV, S.P.;
MELENT'YEVA, T.A.

Conjugation in the systems involving a tetrahedral atom. Electron
paramagnetic resonance spectra of some organophosphorus compounds.
Zhur. ob. khim. 3/4 no.10:3234-3240 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut
khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

MELENT'YEV. V. A., POPOV, A. F.

Muskrats

Regular tasks of state muskrat enterprises. Kar. i zver., 5, No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

BEIYAYEV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; MELENT'YEV, V.A., redaktor; FEDOSOVA, N.I.,
redaktor; GOLUBKOVA, L.A., tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Balkhash Muskrat farm] Balkhashskoe ondatrovce promyslovce khoziaistvo.
Pod red. V.A.Melent'eva. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po
voprosam zagotovok, 1956. 19 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Balkhash Province--Muskrats)

MELENT'YEV, V. A.

PA 247T56

USSR/Engineering - Construction, Dams Aug 52

"Results of Experimental Hydraulic Fill Using
Gravel Materials," V. A. Melent'yev, Cand Tech Sci

Gidrotekh Stroi, No 8, pp 6-9

Establishes possibility of using gravel sands for erection of dams by hydraulic fill method, despite certain difficulties due to intensive wear of equipment and pipes. Major advantage of using gravel sands is their natural distribution in conformity with design requirements on the cross section of dams with respect to stability of slopes and imperviousness of the structure.

247T56

MELENT'YEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental investigation of above-water inwash of soil.

Izv.VNIIG 48:128-144 '52.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Hydraulic engineering)

ZHILKOV, L.G. [author]; MELENT'YEV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk [reviewer].

Remarks on L.G.Zhilkov's article "Hydraulic separation of soils is the basis of intensive construction work." V.A. Melent'yev. Gidr.i mel. 5 no.9:62-64 S '53. (MLRA 6:9)

(Hydraulic engineering)

MELENT'YEV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Earth and clay fill dams. Gidr.stroi. 22 no.10:5-7 0 '53.

(MIRA 6:10)
(Dams)

15-57-1-1037

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 166 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Melent'yev, V. A.

TITLE: The Fractional Distribution of Sands in Soils During
Above-Water Deposition (Fraktsionirovaniye peschanykh
gruntov pri nadvodnom namyve)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn. 1954, Vol 54,
pp 140-150

ABSTRACT: The author reports on a method of calculating the
fractional separation by size in a depositional ar-
rangement developed by the Laboratory of Hydrome-
chanics of the All-Union Scientific Research Insti-
tute of Hydraulic Engineering. There is a brief de-
scription of the fractional separation of sandy soil
from a stream of pulp moving down a steep depositional
slope, depending on the coarseness of the soil, the

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15-57-1-1037

The Fractional Distribution of Sands (Cont.)

steepness of the slope, the specific delivery and concentration of the pulp, the technical properties of the arrangement, etc. The author gives a fractional analysis of sandy soil for average conditions of deposition (average grain-size distribution, average concentration and specific delivery of pulp). Making a number of assumptions and using several formulas known in hydraulics, the author computes an equation for fractional distribution in the following form:

$$d(x) = \psi(x) \sqrt[n]{d_0(x) - BSx},$$

where $\psi(x) = \left(\frac{L}{L-x}\right)^{2(n-1)}$ is the "profile function"; L is the

horizontal distance from the cutoff of the settling pond to the highest point of deposition (at the site of the rift in the pulp); n is an index depending on grain size distribution in the soil and on the concentration and specific delivery of pulp; x is the abscissa of the surface profile of the depositional slope; S is the settling rate of the alluvium (constant value); B is a summated constant

Card 2/3

15-57-1-1037

The Fractional Distribution of Sands (Cont.)

value, uniting the other constant values (coefficient of resistance, slope of alluvium, specific gravity of the water, bulk weight of the deposited soil, etc.). For industrial and experimental deposition, in view of the small value of the second member of the equation, it is recommended that the abbreviated form be used for practical calculations: $d(x) = \psi(x) d_0(x)$. In calculating the fractionation by the abbreviated equation, it is necessary only to assign preliminary values to the index n and to initial (d_0) or final (d_k) coarseness of the soil. The author has constructed tables to facilitate the computation. These show the corresponding relations for different values of d , n , x , and L . The paper concludes with examples of calculations of fractionation of the soil according to slope.

Card 3/3

P. I. F.

~~W.H.~~ Melent'yev, V.A.

AID P - 3996

Subject : USSR/Hydr. Eng.

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 3/18

Authors : Iorish, E. L. and V. A. Melent'yev, Kand. Tech. Sci.
and A. S. Gorokhov, Eng.

Title : Damming up of the Dnepr River at the Dubossary Hydro
Power Plant Construction in 1954.

Periodical : Gidro. stroi., 8, 9-13, 1955

Abstract : The earth fill method of construction is reported in
detail and strongly recommended. Three figures.
Five Russian references, 1941-1954, 2 English, 1952-
1953.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MATKOVSKIY, A.N.; MELENT'YEV, V.A.; STARIKOV, P.Ya.

Change in the system of drawing off condensate from granulation
towers. Khim.prom. no.8:483 D '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Ammonium nitrate) (Chemical engineering--Apparatus and supplies)

SOV/124-57-9-10638

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 9, p 114 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Melent'yev, V. A.

TITLE: Fractionation of Sandy Soils During Their Above-waterline Deposition (Fraktsionirovaniye peschanykh gruntov pri nadvodnom namyve)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta gidrotekhn., 1955, Vol 54, pp 140-150

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to the presentation of a method for the calculation of the hydraulic distribution of soil during its deposition. The starting point for this computation is the equation of the balance of solid-particle discharge rate in a two-dimensional current, as published by Ye. A. Gavrashenko (Gidrotekhn. str-vo, 1950, Nr 5, 142)

$$\frac{\partial q_T}{\partial x} = -\gamma_o \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \quad (1)$$

where q_T is the discharge rate of the solids expressed in units of weight; γ_o , the volumetric weight density of the soil deposits; x and y , the contour coordinates of the surface of the slope receiving the deposition, and t , the time. The q_T in this formula is assigned a value in accordance with the approximate formula by I. I. Levi

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Fractionation of Sandy Soils During Their Above-waterline Deposition

[Dinamika ruslovykh potokov (The Dynamics of Open-channel Flows) Gosenergoizdat, 1948]; the local slope i is replaced by an expression obtained by means of differentiating with respect to x the equation of the surface of the slope receiving the deposit, viz.,

$$y = I_{\text{mean}} \frac{(L-x)^n}{L^{n-1}} \quad (I_{\text{mean}} = \frac{H}{L}) \quad (2)$$

where H is the height by which the level of the soil deposited near the point at which the hydraulic fill is discharged exceeds the water level in the reservoir; L is the horizontal distance from the ordinate axis to the waterline; the coefficient n depends on the granulometric composition of the soil and the consistency and specific discharge rate of the hydraulic fill. The rate of deposition of a given soil layer S , the discharge rate of the liquid constituent q_b , and the value γ_0 are considered constants by the author, the final equation being of the following form:

$$\phi(x) = \psi(x) \phi_0(x) \quad (\psi(x) = (\frac{L}{L-x})^{2(n-1)}, \quad \phi_0(x) = \frac{g^2 d^2}{u^4}) \quad (3)$$

where $\phi(x)$ is a dimensionless parameter; ψ , the profile function of the slope; g , the acceleration due to gravity; d , the mean geometric particle size; u , the mean

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Fractionation of Sandy Soils During Their Above-waterline Deposition

hydraulic size of the particles; and $\phi_0(x) = \phi(x = 0)$. The relationship may also be represented in another form:

$$\phi(x) = \psi(x) 0.1^{2(n-1)} \phi_k(x) \quad (4)$$

The symbols employed in this formula are the same, with the exception of $\phi_k(x)$ which is equivalent to $\phi(x)$ when x is approaching L but is not equal to it (e. g. , $0.9 L$). The article also includes tables of $\phi(x)$ for values of d and $\psi(x)$ ranging from 0.05 to 2.0 mm and from 1.33 to 2.0, respectively. On the strength of investigations performed by the VNIIG (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydro-Engineering) and on the basis of his own calculations, the author recommends that the expressions obtained be employed only if the rates of deposition of soil do not exceed 1 m/day. The selection of either expression is determined by the prescribed values of the $\phi(x)$ (either initial or final). In order to calculate the fractionation of soils throughout the transverse section of a structure, it is necessary that a number of deposition slopes be erected, and that the distribution of the soil be calculated for each of these banks. Three sample computations based upon the methods described are presented in the concluding part of the article.

N. V. Danil'chenko

Card 3/3

MELENT'YEV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Volumetric weight of the soil skeleton of hydraulic fill dams.

Gidr. stroi. 25 no.7:36-40 Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Dams)

MELENT'YEV, V.A.

MELENT'YEV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZADVORNIY, G.M., inzhener;
YEROFYEV, V.V., inzhener.

Effect of moisture on results obtained in determining the volumetric
weight of wet sand skeletons. Gidr. stroi. 26 no.3:36-39 Mr '57.
(Sand) (Soil mechanics) (MLBA 10:4)

MELENT'YEV, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk;
FILONENKO, K.I., inzh.

Thermal investigation of situ of hydraulic mechanization of
earthwork in winter. Izv. VNIIG 60:68-88 '58.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Hydraulic engineering--Low temperature conditions)

MELENT'YEV, V.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk

Size distribution of sand and gravelly-sand particles in
hydraulic-fill construction. Izv.VNIIG 61:167-180 '58.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Hydraulic engineering)

10(4)
AUTHOR:
TITLE:
PERIODIC:
ABSTRACT:

The article is a chronicle of the above-named conference, which was held in Moscow from April 15-17, 1959, on the initiative of the coordinating commission for hydromechanization in the Council for Hydraulic Affairs of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

The All-Union MSB Hydramatics Scientific Trust, the Mining Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR and the Moscow oblast board of Sciences also participated in the organization of the conference, which was attended by more than 400 representatives of 146 organizations, including the Ministry of Construction of the USSR, ministries, academies of sciences of the USSR and the union republics, the ASIA of the USSR and Ukrainian SSR, the Academies of Agricultural Science and the GIKI of the union republics, and official scientific and research institutes. The central scientific and organizational A.M. Trepigovskiy, and at the plenary session papers were read by the following:

A.I. Kufin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; "The State Mechanization"; Engineer V.A. Platanov, "The Consortium of Aluvial Dams and the Work of Scientific Organizations"; Engineer M.A. Gorlin, "The Present Status in the Field of Equipment for Design and Research Works"; "The Problem of Hydronechanization Problems of the Economy of the Union Republics of Earth Works"; Prof. O.A. Murty, "Certain technical Sciences"; "The present state of development for the Development of the Hydramechanical Outlook for Opencast Coalmining"; Engineer B.M. Shkumatova, "Means of Perfecting Hydromechanization in the Non-Metallic Mineral Industry." The remainder of the conference was divided into 3 sessions: on technology equipment and transport. At the session dealing with technology papers were read by the following:

Prof. N.Ye. Zhurav, Doctor of Technical Sciences; "Current Problems in the Planning of Aluvial Structures"; P.K. Ivanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Inst.-USSR); "Peculiar Features of the Academy of Sciences Commission of Sand Foundations"; P. Pavlov and Candidate of Technical Sciences (Yuzifs) Bogdanok, "Landfill Construction"; Y.V. Melentyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences (M.S. Vorobyeyevy) and V.P. Zakharenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Institute of Channels of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), "The Foundation and Compression of the Foundations of the Key Station of Earth Dam"; E.P. Kalashnikov (GIZ). Researcher in Aluvial Construction by Means of Cohesive Foundat.: The Specialized Candidates of Technical Sciences: The Specialists' Construction of Earthworks by Means of Loose Foundations, R.N. Volodina (V.V. Kurdyukov MIS); "the Aluvial Construction of the Sary-Istynak dam on the Nuray River," Candidate of Technical Sciences (A.L. Mokshinov VIA); "Research into the Morphological Peculiarities of Sand Foundations"; Engineer L.A. Shevchik (SAGIDEP) and I.I. Zakhvatkin (GIZIN); Formulas for the Determination of the Angle of Inclination of earth foundations".

N.Y. Zelator, Associate of Technical Sciences! Method of Calculating the Flowing Rate of Frozen Foundations on the Upper Slope of Sand Dunes When Constructed in Winter"; Dr. Malyshev and Candiate of Technical Sciences (Zelinger) and Engineer K.P. Gavrilovich of the Moldavian SSR; "Problems of Spreading Rivers Without the Use of Banks!"

Card 1/6

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Card 9/6

8 (6)

SOV/91-59-11-2/27

AUTHOR: Melent'yev, V.A., and Zyryanov, V.P., Engineers

TITLE: Operational Adjustments of MP-VTI Wet Ash Traps

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 11, pp 3-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the operational adjustments required for achieving a proper functioning of the MP-VTI scrubbers which replaced the cyclones on a TKP-3 boiler at the Chelyabinsk TETs. The boiler was fired with pulverized (R88 = 18 - 20%) hard coal from Ekibastuz. Its output was 160/200 tons/h. The ash content of the coal was 38-42%. The wet ash traps (scrubbers) MP-VTI have a number of advantages over other systems, for example the TsS-VTI centrifugal ash traps. However, the MP-VTI scrubbers show a number of deficiencies which were eliminated partially at the Chelyabinsk TETs. A number of problems remained unsolved, especially in selecting the proper material. For example, the wooden lining used is not suitable. Other materials are not corrosion resistant enough and are

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SOV/91-59-11-2/27

Operational Adjustments of MP-VTI Wet Ash Traps

corroded by the acid content of the ash sludge. The spray nozzles of the cylindrical part of the scrubber are not efficiently designed. Problems of material corrosion by the acid content of the sludge must still be solved. There are 4 diagrams and 1 table.

Card 2/2

MELENT'YEV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; PESOCHINSKIY, V.M., red.;
ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn.red.

[Sandy and gravelly materials of hydraulic fill dams]
Peschanye i gravelistye grunty nemyvnykh plotin. Moskva,
Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1960. 162 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Dams)

KOLPASHNIKOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; MELENT'YEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Earth-fill dams using cohesive soils. Gidr.stroi. 31 no.6:22-27
Je '61. (MIRA 4:6)

(Dams)

MELENT'YEV, V.A., inzh.

Operation of MP-VTI wet fly-ash collectors. Energetik 10
no.9:13-17 S '62. (MIRA 17:1)

MELENT'YEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Resultant local angular radiation coefficient of an open cylindrical strip with finite height. Izv.vys.sobch.zav.; energ. 8 no.9:61-66 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Krasnodarskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavlena kafedroy fiziki.

MELENT'YEV, V.M.

More accurate method for calculating the temperature cycle of
diodes. Trudy KIPP no.16:37-40 '57. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. Mekhaniche-
skiy fakul'tet, kafedra fiziki.
(Diodes)

MELENT'YEV, V.M.

Some characteristics of radiant heat exchange between two cylindrical surfaces. Trudy KIPP no.16:41-45 '57. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Krasnodarskiy inatitut pishchevoy promyshlennosti. Mekhanicheskii fakul'tet, kafedra fiziki.
(Heat--Radiation and absorption)

MELENT'YEV, V.N.

Sof'ia Iakovlevna Il'enkova. Med.sestra 15 no.11:26-28 N '56.

(MLRA 9:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem Gryazelechnitsy bal'neo-fizioterapev-
ticheskogo otdeleniya, Yessentuki.

(IL'ENKOVA, SOF'IA IAKOVLEVNA)

MELENT'YEV, V. V.

Technology

(Work practice of a miner of pit 204 of the Kopeysk coal trust). Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

OSTAPENKO, V.A. kand.tekhn.nauk; MELENT'YEV, V.V., inzh.

Automatic water feeding of steam boilers. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 17
no.7:4-6 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Boilers) (Automatic control)

MELENT'YEV, V.V., inzh.; OSTAPENKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electromagnetic valve. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 17 no.10:31 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

NOVOTEL*NOVA, H.S.; MELENT*YEV, V.V.

Unpublished materials on Academician H.S. Voronin. Trudy VIZR no.23:
28-39 '64. (MIRA 19:2)

NOVIKOV, V.N.; TOLSTOV, L.K.; SEREBRYAKOVA, Ye.K.; SOKOLOV, B.M.; Prini-
mal uchastiye: Melent'yev, Yu.I.; KAPGER, V.S.; ZORCHENKO, I.F.;
KARPCV, K.F.; Kushnarenko, V.S.; SHEVCHENKO, L.I.; TRIFONOVA, N.
I.; PODZHUNAS, V.A.; MASLITSKAYA, M.P.

Obtaining industrial naphthalene from the centrifugal naphthalene
of the Gubakha Coke and Coal Chemicals Plant. Koks i khim. no.8:
35-38 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vostochnyy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Novikov, Tolstov,
Serebryakova). 2. Gubakhinskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Soko-
lov).

MELENT'YEV, Yu.I., inzh.

Area of using Russian hoisting machines for large-capacity inclined
skip hoists. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 7 no.12:91-99 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut gornoy mekhaniki, avtomatiki i vychisli-
tel'noy tekhniki. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki.

MELENT'EVA, A. I.

27986. DOBREV, A. A. i MELENT'EVA, A. I. -- Karotidnyye anevrizmy. Neposredstvennye
rezul'taty gosle ope atsii i otdalennyye natlyudeniya. Yubileyny sbornik khirurg.
Rabot. Posvyashch. Prof. Shilovtevu. Ku bydhev, 1946, S. 105-11.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37, 1946.

MELENT'YEVA, G. A. *Cond. Pharm. Sci.*

"Synthesis of Some Alpha-Quinolyl Beta-Amino-Alkanols." Sub 3 Jul 51,
Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst, Ministry of Public Health USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow
during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

MELENT'YEVA, G. A.

Heterocyclic compounds. II. The method of carrying out the Skraup reaction. S. L. Kuzevskaya and G. A. Melent'eva. (Moscow. *Pharm. Mat. L. Sbornik* *Soviet Obshchest. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1, 679-80(1953); cf. *C.A.* 48, 2712g. — Cohn's modification (cf. *C.A.* 22, 4527; 24, 5039) of the Skraup reaction proceeds smoothly and does not require abnormally large app. Thus, 107 g. *o*- or *p*-MeC₆H₄NH₂, 60 g. FeNO₃, 23 g. FeSO₄ and 60 g. boric acid in 300 g. glycerol were thoroughly mixed in a 1 L. flask and treated gradually with 137 ml. conc'd. H₂SO₄ with cautious heating; after 16-20 hrs. of continued gentle refluxing the cooled mixt. was worked up as usual, yielding 80-4% 6- and 8-methylquinoline. Similarly, in a 100 ml. flask, 11 g. *o*-HOC₆H₄NH₂, 10 g. *o*-ONC₆H₄OH, 3 g. FeSO₄, and 8 g. boric acid in 40 g. glycerol treated with 15 g. H₂SO₄ gave after 8-10 hrs. at 140-60°, 80% 8-hydroxyquinoline. G. M. Kosolancff

MELENT'YEVA, G. H.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Heterocyclic compounds. I. Synthesis of 6-quinolyl-
alkanolamines G. H. Melent'eva and S. I. Kančevskaya
Moscow Phys. Inst. Zest. Fiz. 22, 310-15
1953 To 2.5 g 6-quinolincarboxaldehyde in 30 ml
abs. EtOH were added 3 ml MeNO₂ and 15 drops Et₃NH
and the soln. was kept in a stoppered flask in the dark 2 days,
yielding 67% 1-(6-quinolyl)-2-methanol (I), yellowish, m.
130-40° (from EtOH), *d*₄²⁰ 1.172, salt, decomp. above 250°
from EtOH EtO. Similarly EtNO₂ gave 1-(6-quinolyl)-
2-ethyl propanol (III), 77%, m. 134° (from C₆H₆). I
2 g in 40 ml abs. EtOH with 5 ml g. Raney Ni was
reduced (noted to 70-5% crude or 35-40% pure 1-(6-quinolyl)-
2-methanol, *d*₄²⁰ 1.172, salt, powder, decomp. above 250°
from EtOH. Similar reduction of II gave 1-(6-quinolyl)-2-
ethyl propanol (III), needles, isolated by evapn. of the
mixt. and obtn. of abs. EtOH. The filtrate with 4% CO-
NH₂ gave an unsat'd yield of 6-quinolyl Et ketone semi-
carbazone, m. 218-20. Thus, during the working-up of
the reduction product, the aminoalkanol lost NH₂ and
isomerized to the ketone. Generally the yield of the ketone
decreases with decreasing amt. of H₂O in the reduction system.
It is essential for good yields of the aminoalkols that the
catalyst be thoroughly dehydrated by abs. EtOH before use.
G. M. Kosolapoff

7.13-54

MELENT'YEVA, G. A. and KANEVSKAYA, S. I.

Studies of Heterocyclic Compounds. II. Concerning the Procedure of Carrying Out the Skraup Reaction. page 679. Sbornik statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Papers on General Chemistry), Vol 1, Moscow-Leningrad, 1953, pages 762-766.

Moscow Pharmaceutical Inst

Meleentyeva, G.A.
SENOV, P.L., professor; MELENTYEVA, G.A., doctent.

Conducting pharmaceutical practice in the fifth year of
pharmaceutic chemistry. Apt. delo. 4 no. 29-32 H-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(PHARMACY, education,
in Russia)

MELENT'YEVA, G.A., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk, dots.

The Moscow Pharmaceutical School must become a model one.
Apt.delo 8 no.2:38-40 Mr-Ap '59. (KIRA 12:5)

1. Predsedatel' ekzamenatsionnoy komissii.
(MOSCOW--PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

MELENT'YEVA, G.A.

Work of the Pharmacy Department of the Sechenov Medical Institute in Moscow on reorganizing in accordance with the law, "On strengthening the bonds between the school and life and on the further development of the system of people's education in the USSR." Apt. delo 10 no.5: 59-63 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(PHARMACY-STUDY AND TEACHING)

MELENTYEV, A.A.; 1914-1915.

Results of the treatment of 100-year students during the
academic year 1914-1915. pp. 44-5. (R-4: 164.)
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakultet - Moskva: ordena Lenina medi-
tsinskogo instituta. 1914. 100 p.

MELE T'YEVA, Galina Aleksandrovna, acts.; KOLCHAL, I.I., red.;
KORCHAGIN, V.I., red.

[Pharmaceutical chemistry of certain natural substances
with strong biological action; manual for students of
pharmaceutical institutes (Faculty), Leningradskaya
skola khimii nekotorykh prirodnykh veshchestv s sil-
nym biologicheskim deystviem; uchebnoye posobie dlya stu-
dentov farmatsevticheskogo instituta (Drobnitskiy). Mo-
skva, Izdatk. Med. izd. S. S. Sotsializm, 1960, 178 p.,

MALCHENKO, A.L.; AGANESOVA, I.M.; MELENT'YEVA, G.F.

Evaporation of fermentation solutions in vacuum evaporating units. Perm. i spirt. prom. 31 no.7:5-7 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Malchenko). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i spirtovoy promyshlennosti (for Aganesova, Melent'yeva).

RATINOV, V.B.; KUCHERYAYEVA, G.D.; MELENT'YEVA, G.G.; PIMENOVA, S.M.

Thermodynamic and diffusion characteristics of the basic components of cement when they are dissolved in water. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; stroi. i arkhitekt. 4 no.6:135-145 '61.(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy, stroitel'nykh i nerudnykh materialov.
(Cement)

RATINOV, V.B.; KUCHERYAYEVA, G.D.; MELENT'YEVA, G.G.

Thermodynamic and diffusion characteristics of silicate ingredients of cement when they are dissolved in water. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.4: 875-878 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy, stroitel'nykh i nerudnykh materialov. Predstavleno akademikom P.A. Rebinderom.

(Calcium silicate)

RATINOV, V.B.; ROZENBERG, T.I.; RUBININA, N.M.; MELENT'YEVA, G.G.

Mechanism of the crystallization of cement stone components.
Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.6:1407-1409 P '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P. A. Rebinderom.
(Cement)

MELENT'YEVA, I.I.

Diurnal variation of the temperature of water and air over the
sea. Trudy GGO no.107:169-178 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Meteorology, Maritime)

ACCESSION NR: AT4004710

S/2922/63/007/000/0052/0057

AUTHOR: Melent'yeva, I. I.

TITLE: Certain atmospheric boundary layer regularities detected from an analysis of experimental data

SOURCE: Vses. nauchn. meteorologich. soveshch. Trudy*, v. 7. Fizika prizemnogo sloya. Leningrad, 1963, 52-57

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, radiosonde, atmospheric stratification, atmospheric boundary layer, boundary layer regularity, meteorological data analysis, advection, turbulence, topographic effect, boundary layer parameter, atmospheric turbulence

ABSTRACT: In recent years the specialists of the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory) have solved a joint system of equations for determination of the wind and temperature profiles, the turbulence coefficient, and other characteristics; certain assumptions made during this work now have been checked. The height of the boundary layer was determined from empirical data on the height at which diurnal variations of temperature vanish. Data for about 1,5000 radiosonde ascents during the summer months over a five-year period were

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ACCESSION NR: AT4004710

analyzed. Data were for nine levels from the surface to a height of 3 kilometers. Profiles for each month were constructed using five-year means, making it possible to determine the change in height during the course of a season. It was found that the height ranges from 1 to 2 kilometers in different months and that the turbulence coefficient varies by a factor of 4. The height of the boundary layer is one-half to one kilometer lower during advection of heat than during the advection of cold. The seasonal variation of the turbulence coefficient for different types of advection was determined. The following conclusions were drawn: 1. The height of the boundary layer increases with an increase of instability from 0.7 kilometer in a stable state to 2-3 km in an unstable state. 2. It increases from spring to summer and decreases toward autumn. 3. The values of the turbulence coefficient, obtained from the height determined by the described method, agree well with values obtained earlier by different methods. 4. The characteristics determined can be used for refinement of the characteristics of the boundary layer determined on the basis of a theoretical analysis. 5. Such computations can be used to determine the relationship between vertical turbulent exchange and physiogeographic conditions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gidrometeorologicheskii institut (Leningrad Hydro-meteorological Institute)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4028744

S/2531/63/000/144/0076/0080

AUTHOR: Melent'yeva, I. I.; Kaplan, S. N.

TITLE: Some characteristics of wind direction variability and their use in calculating atmosphere pollution by factory smokestacks

SOURCE: Leningrad. Gl. geofiz. observ. i. Ukr. n.-i. gidrometeorol. inst. Trudy*, no. 144/40, 1963. Fizika pograničnogo sloya atmosfery* (physics of the atmospheric boundary layer): Dneprovskaya ekspeditsiya GGO i UkrNIGMI, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: air pollution, wind direction, industrial pollution, wind

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the authors present an analysis of results of calculating the wind direction variability for various time intervals. The obtained results are used for calculating the average concentrations of impurities (which reach the Earth's surface from a high source) for different time intervals. The dependence of the magnitude of impurity concentration on the averaging period is presented. The time variability and wind direction, as well as the various results of the observation are presented in a graph. The authors derive formulas for calculating the pollution for various time intervals, various heights of the source and various wind directions. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 4 figures.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028744

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya glavna geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Principle Geophysical Observatory of Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028745

S/2531/63/000/144/0081/0084

AUTHOR: Laykhtman, D. L.; Kozakov, L. A.; Melent'yeva, I. I.

TITLE: Experimental investigations of the vertical changes of turbulence intensity in the boundary layer of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Leningrad. Gl. geofiz. observ. i Ukr. n.-i. gidrometeorol. inst. Trudy*, no. 144/40, 1963. Fizika pogranichnogo sloya atmosfery* (physics of the atmospheric boundary layer); Dneprovskaya expeditiya GGO i UkrNIGMI, 81-84

TOPIC TAGS: boundary layer, turbulence, wind velocity, Dnieper expedition

ABSTRACT: An attempt is made to evaluate the properties of the characteristic vertical profile of turbulence based on pilot balloon observations. Information is presented on the vertical profile of wind gust velocity of the atmospheric boundary layer; certain dependences of the profile on the stability characteristics are pointed out. Experimental data were obtained by conducting a series of specially organized balloon observations from 6 bases. The results of the observations are presented in graphs. Usually, sharp changes in the gradients of wind velocity or temperature (caused by cloudiness or the passing of fronts) strongly distort the vertical profile of wind pulsation. Pulsation maximum is observed at an altitude of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4028745

about 2.5 km. A minimum of wind gusts is observed in the layer from 750 m to 1500 m. The elimination of pulsations above this level is obviously explained by the comparative stability of layers above 3 km. However, one should not draw conclusions about the single valued connection of turbulence in the layer with the Richardson number at this level. Such a connection can be substantially disrupted by the energy diffusion of the turbulence of the upper and lower line layers. It is possible to expect that a satisfactory connection can be observed if thermodynamic uniformity exists in an adequately thick layer. A separate analysis of each series will be conducted in one of the future articles. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradsкая glavna geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Principle Geophysical Observatory of Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028748

S/2531/63/000/144/0096/0101

AUTHOR: Galadzhiiy, N. M.; Malent'yeva, I. I.; Tkachenko, A. V.

TITLE: Determining the altitude of the atmospheric boundary layer by various methods

SOURCE: Leningrad. Gl. geofiz. observ. i. Ukr. n.-i. gidrometeorol. inst. Trudy*, no. 144/40, 1963. Fizika pogranichnogo sloya atmosfery* (physics of the atmospheric boundary layer); Dneprovskaya expeditiya GGO i UkrNIGMI, 96-101

TOPIC TAGS: boundary layer, temperature sounding, wind sounding, Dnieper expedition, wind profile

ABSTRACT: In this paper the authors present results of determining the altitude of the boundary layer of the atmosphere according to temperature and wind sounding data during the Dnieper expedition. Formulas are derived which enabled the authors to plot the altitude dependence of the dynamic boundary layer on an x-value. The characteristics of the atmospheric boundary layer, according to the Dnieper expedition of 1961, are given in a table. The around-the-clock change of the boundary layer is plotted according to the derived formulas and is compared with the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4028748

experimental data. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya glavna geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Principle
Geophysical Observatory of Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS, MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MELENT'YEVA, I.I.

Effect of a nonsteady state on the magnitude of turbulent heat flow.
Trudy Len.gidromet.inst. no.18:161-166 '63.

(MIRA 18:1)

STABNIKOV, V.N.; MELENT'YEVA, I.S.

Efficiency of destillation and rectification apparatus used in
the distilling industry. Trudy KTIPP no.17:137-143 '57.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Distillation apparatus)

MELENT'YEVA, I. S.
STABNIKOV, V.N.; MELENT'YEVA, I.S.

Efficiency of plates in distilling and rectifying apparatuses..
Spir. prom. 24 no.1:13-17 '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Plate towers)

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Industrial. Oleiferous. M
 Sugar.
 ABS. JOUR. : Pribl., No. 2, 1957, No. 11042
 AUTHOR : Salent'yeva, A. M.
 INST. : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Oleiferous*)
 TITLE : Some Problems of the Above-Ground Feeding of Sunflower.
 ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Kratkiy otchet o nauchno issled. rabote Vses. n.-i
 in-ta maslichn. i efiromaslichn. kul'tur za 1956 g.**)
 ABSTRACT : Work on the study of the influence of above-ground appli-
 cation of mineral fertilizers on the yield of sunflower,
 carried out by the Don Zonal Experimental and Breeding
 Station (1954-1955), showed that in individual years the
 above-ground auxiliary feedings promote an increase in
 the productivity of the plants. Plants which obtained
 fertilizers both through the soil and through the leaves
 were distinguished from the unfertilized ones by a lower

CARD: 1/2

*) and Essential Oil Plants.

**) Krasnodar, "Sov. Kuban' ", 1957, 175-178

-100-

MELENT'YEVA, N.

Chem Abs V48
1-25-54

Pharmacology

Chain of Pharmacology

The influence of procaine and its combinations with some chemical therapeutic preparations on the course and end of experimentally caused infarction of the spleen in rats. K. A. Meshcherskaya, N. Melent'eva, and G. Obegrelova (Med. Inst., Chelyabinsk). *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 16, No. 4, 36-40 (1953). — Experimentally caused infarction of the spleen of rats could be used to det. the intensity of the dissipating power of the drug on inflammations. The infarction is produced by ligating the central part of the splenic artery. The infarction is produced after 3-5 days. Norsulfazole sodium and procaine are introduced subcutaneously. The inflammation process is lessened. 4-Aminosalicylic acid is less effective than procaine + norsulfazole. 4-Aminosalicylic acid + procaine quickens the regeneration. The antiinflammatory effect of procaine is due to the direct action on the central nervous system. L. Goldenberg

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S/065/62/000/006/006/007
E194/E436

AUTHOR: Melent'yeva, N.I.

TITLE: Permissible storage times of fuels T-1 and TC-1 (TS-1)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.6, 1962, 59-60

TEXT: Although fuels T-1 and TS-1 are very stable they may deteriorate on storage and, accordingly, storage tests were carried out in surface tanks for 6 to 7 years in Northern and Central climatic zones of the country and for 4 to 5 years in the Southern zone. Measurements were made of the final boiling point, the acid value and the gum content. The first of these rose by about 2°C, the second by not more than 0.3 mg KOH/100 ml of fuel and the existent gum content by 3 to 4 mg/100 ml. Thus, the properties remain within specification limits and the storage periods in question are permissible. There are 3 tables. ✓

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L 1218-66 EWT(m)/EPE(n) TT/WE
ACC NR: AP5026353

SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/65/000/010/0045/0046

AUTHOR: Melent'yeva, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Change in the thermal stability of aviation kerosines on prolonged storage

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 10, 1965, 45-46

TOPIC TAGS: jet fuel, fuel storability, fuel thermal stability/T-1 jet fuel, TS-1 jet fuel

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of tests carried out in 1963 to determine the thermal stability of a large number of lots of T-1 and TS-1 jet fuels stored for 0 to 6 yr in the northern and temperate climatic zones in above-ground, large-capacity storage tanks. Thermal stability was determined according to GOST 944-59 specifications (not given) at 150C for 4 hr. The results are presented in tabular form. It was found that on storage for up to 6 years a certain thermal stability deterioration, measured in g sediment/100 ml fuel, occurred. For the majority of T-1 and TS-1 lots, the deterioration was 4-8 and 2-5 mg/100 ml, respectively. However, the arithmetic mean value of thermal stability for TS-1 lots stored for one year and for 3-6 years was practically the same. For T-1 fuel, this value was somewhat higher for lots stored for 6 years than for 1-year lots (4.0 mg/100 ml higher). All the thermal stability changes with increasing storage time were small (3-8 mg/100 ml) in comparison with

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UDC: 665.521.3.004.4